

New Mexico Agricultural Statistics Service

Weekly Ag Update

Issue 53-39

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INCLUDED IN THIS ISSUE

Crop Weather Milk Production Cattle on Feed

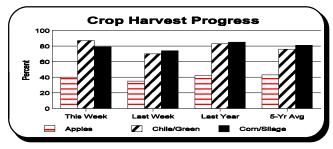
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CROP SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 21, 2003

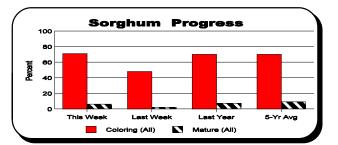
NEW MEXICO: There were 6.9 days suitable for field work. Wind damage was 13% light and 1% moderate. Colfax reported its first frost on Friday in the northern part of the county. Farmers were busy harvesting green chile, cutting corn silage and hay, planting winter wheat, and irrigating using well water. Alfalfa conditions saw little change at 13% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, and 4% excellent. The 5th cutting made slight progress with 86% complete, and the 6th was 24% complete. Growth should continue to slow as the nights get cooler. Cotton remains in mostly fair to good condition, with 70% of the bolls opening, just ahead of last year and the five year average. Corn was reported as mostly fair to excellent, with the denting stage complete and 65% of the crop had reached maturity. Corn harvested for silage was 79% complete. Total sorghum was listed as mostly very poor to fair and 71% was coloring. The irrigated crop was 14% mature. Total wheat was 66% planted and 36% emerged. Conditions were reported as 18% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 13% good, and 8% excellent. Chile was listed as mostly fair to good with 87% of the green harvested. Apples improved to 15% very poor, 15% poor, and 70% fair, with 40% harvested. Peanuts were in fair to good condition and harvest was just getting started. Ranchers spent the week supplementing feed and hauling water. Weight gains were suffering and ranchers continued to sell off herds. Cattle were 11% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 15% good, and 16% excellent. Sheep were 18% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 17% good, and 2% excellent. Range and pasture was reported as 44% very poor, 29% poor, 24% fair, and 3% good.

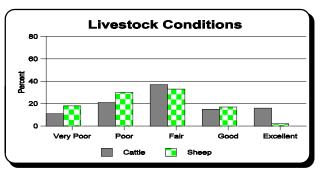
CROP PROGRESS PERCENTAGES WITH COMPARISONS

CROP PROGRESS		This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Average
APPLES	Harvested	40	35	42	43
CHILE	Harvested-Green	87	70	83	76
CORN	Mature	65	48	76	61
CORN	Harvested-Silage	79	74	85	81
COTTON	Opening Bolls	70	56	67	67
SORGHUM (AII)	Coloring	71	48	70	70
SORGHUM (AII)	Mature	6	2	7	9
WHEAT (AII)	Emerged	36	NA	37	33
WHEAT (AII)	Planted	66	61	71	66

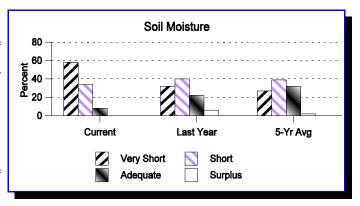


CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITION PERCENTAGES									
	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent				
Alfalfa	13	11	45	27	4				
Apples	15	15	70	_					
Chile	6	9	21	48	16				
Corn	_	4	46	23	27				
Cotton	7	13	48	24	8				
Lettuce	_	_	15	45	40				
Peanuts	_	_	84	16					
Pecans	_	1	25	55	19				
Sorghum (All)	25	30	39	4	2				
Cattle	11	21	37	15	16				
Sheep	18	30	33	17	2				
Range/Pasture	44	29	24	3					





SOIL MOISTURE PERCENTAGES Verv Short Surplus Adequate Short 40 Northwest 55 5 --Northeast 52 42 6 --25 Southwest 65 10 --22 Southeast 67 11 --34 8 State 58 40 22 State-Last Year 32 6 State-5-Yr Avg. 27 39 32



WEATHER SUMMARY

Temperatures for the week were close to normal for most of the state, but averaged about 5 degrees above normal in the southwest. Rainfall was generally confined to a small area in the central and east on Saturday. Clovis measured .79 inches and Gran Quivera had .31 inches. Radar estimates exceeded an inch in an area from near Carrizozo to Clovis.

NEW MEXICO WEATHER CONDITIONS SEPTEMBER 15 - 21, 2003 Temperature Precipitation 09/15 09/01 01/01 Normal Normal Station Mean Maximum Minimum 09/21 09/21 09/21 Jan-Sep Sep 73.3 96 2.75 4.36 Carlsbad 56 0.00 0.19 10.74 5.41 Tatum 69.3 94 47 0.00 0.38 2.36 13.53 72.4 99 49 0.00 0.00 2.65 Roswell 1.87 10.64 Clayton 64.9 90 38 Т 0.38 10.05 1.77 13.38 95 Clovis 69.1 45 0.79 1.85 2.16 11.29 14.90 Roy 62.6 84 38 0.00 0.89 1.90 5.32 13.74 Tucumcari 69.4 94 39 Т 0.48 1.47 12.00 12.45 Chama 48.7 74 23 0.00 3.04 2.23 14.29 16.13 Johnson Ranch 57.8 82 34 0.00 1.29 1.33 6.62 9.05 34 10.85 Capulin 57.4 81 Т 0.65 2.22 15.30 Las Vegas 59.5 80 35 0.00 5.19 14.85 1.31 2.07 Los Alamos 59.8 78 33 0.00 0.55 2.12 7.49 15.30 Raton 59.1 85 33 0.00 0.97 1.61 8.88 14.64 Santa Fe 40 61.4 84 0.00 0.76 1.51 4.91 11.54 1.66 Red River 49.9 69 26 5.50 18.99 16.69 0.00 Farmington 62.4 86 39 0.00 1.03 0.97 3.85 6.33 Gallup 59.4 82 32 0.00 1.12 1.31 6.03 9.67 60.7 Grants 84 34 Т 0.81 1.56 4.41 8.51 88 47 4.25 Silver City 68.9 0.00 0.22 2.22 12.86 Quemado 57.4 80 31 0.00 0.96 1.73 7.53 11.41 Albuquerque 70.1 88 50 0.00 0.241.00 4.12 7.06 Carrizozo 67.0 88 45 0.00 0.39 1.88 6.63 10.12 Gran Quivera 64.6 83 37 0.31 0.90 1.95 5.51 12.74 Moriarty 61.5 87 32 0.13 0.64 1.61 4.95 10.67 Ruidoso 61.5 79 34 0.00 0.50 2.50 9.95 17.53 Socorro 0.00 0.38 1.53 2.39 7.37 Alamogordo 77.1 95 54 0.00 0.12 1.99 3.86 9.91 **Animas** 77.1 94 59 0.00 0.07 1.68 2.00 8.76 **Deming** 75.1 94 56 Т 0.06 1.63 3.71 8.11 T or C 73.0 93 55 0.12 0.67 1.08 3.20 7.67 Las Cruces 74.6 96 55 0.00 0.23 1.36 5.27 7.28

(T) Trace (-) No Report (*) Correction All reports based on preliminary data. Precipitation data corrected monthly from official observation forms.

MILK PRODUCTION

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures are cooling at night and stress is beginning to decline in the herds. Hay prices remain steady with many counties nearing the last of their cuttings.

Milk production in the State during August totaled 555 million pounds, a decrease of 12 million pounds from July.

A drop in production was seen in most reporting states during August. Production per cow in August was 1,750 pounds compared to 1,795 pounds per cow in July.

The average number of milk cows on farms was 317,000 head, an increase of 1,000 head over the July 2003 total of 316,000 head.

UNITED STATES: Milk production in the 20 major States during August totaled 12.1 billion pounds, down 0.8 percent from August 2002. July revised production, at 12.3 billion pounds, was up 0.5 percent from July 2002. The July revision represented a decrease of 5 million pounds from last month's preliminary production estimate.

Production per cow in the 20 major States averaged 1,563 pounds for August, 7 pounds below August 2002.

The number of milk cows on farms in the 20 major States was 7.76 million head, 26,000 head less than August 2002, and 6,000 head less than July 2003.

Milk Cows and Production: July 2003^{1/} and August 2002-2003

		Milk Cows ^{2/}	10 4114 1 10	M	lilk per Cow	a August 200	Milk Production ^{3/}			
State	8/02	7/03	8/03	8/02	7/03	8/03	8/02	7/03	8/03	
	1,000 Head				Pounds-		Million Pounds			
AZ	150	150	150	1,785	1,805	1,665	268	271	250	
CA	1,651	1,693	1,696	1,810	1,745	1,740	2,988	2,954	2,951	
FL	149	141	140	1,195	1,215	1,160	178	171	162	
ID	395	408	410	1,830	1,880	1,870	723	767	767	
IL	115	109	108	1,395	1,490	1,450	160	162	157	
IN	148	143	143	1,410	1,505	1,470	209	215	210	
IA	210	200	200	1,480	1,560	1,530	311	312	306	
KY	122	115	113	1,025	1,005	1,000	125	116	113	
MI	301	299	298	1,680	1,750	1,705	506	523	508	
MN	485	475	475	1,410	1,470	1,445	684	698	686	
MO	136	129	128	1,090	1,170	1,125	148	151	144	
NM	305	316	317	1,765	1,795	1,750	538	567	555	
NY	676	679	678	1,505	1,500	1,480	1,017	1,019	1,003	
ОН	263	260	260	1,390	1,450	1,420	366	377	369	
PA	585	574	571	1,515	1,500	1,480	886	861	845	
TX	308	312	312	1,290	1,430	1,340	397	446	418	
VT	154	148	148	1,450	1,505	1,450	223	223	215	
VA	119	115	114	1,250	1,200	1,175	149	138	134	
WA	248	244	244	1,965	1,965	1,960	487	479	478	
WI	1,265	1,255	1,254	1,470	1,510	1,480	1,860	1,895	1,856	
20 STS	7,785	7,765	7,759	1,570	1,590	1,563	12,223	12,345	12,127	

^{1/} Revised. 2/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. 3/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEW MEXICO AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS PO BOX 1809 LAS CRUCES, NM 88004-1809

CATTLE ON FEED

NEW MEXICO: An increase in the number of cattle and calves on feed during August was expected following weekly crop condition reports stating more and more cattle are being moved to feedlots due to low weight gains. The low weight gains are attributed to the drought creating poor to very poor pasture and range conditions. Cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market in New Mexico for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 121,000 on September 1, 2003. This compared to 116,000 in July 2003 and 114,000 head on September 1, 2002. Placements in feedlots totaled 23,000 head, an increase of 2,000 head from the previous month. Marketings in August were 15,000 head while other disappearance remained steady from the previous month at 3,000 head.

UNITED STATES: Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 9.83 million head on September 1, 2003. The inventory was 3 percent below September 1, 2002 and 9 percent below September 1, 2001. Placements in feedlots during August totaled 2.37 million, 7 percent above 2002 and 8 percent above 2001. Net placements were 2.31 million. Marketings of fed cattle during August totaled 2.08 million, 3 percent below 2002 and 5 percent below 2001. Other disappearance totaled 60,000 during August, 40 percent above 2002 and 11 percent above 2001.

Cattle on Feed: Number on Feed, Placements, Marketings, and Other Disappearance, 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots 1/

	Number on Feed			Placed		Marketed			Other Disappearance ^{2/}			
			DURING									
	9/1/02	9/1/02 8/1/03	1/03 9/1/03	8/02	7/03	8/03	8/02	7/03	8/03	8/02	7/03	8/03
	1,000 Head											
AZ	285	271	274	30	32	28	29	26	23	1	1	2
CA	490	485	485	60	66	60	52	67	57	3	4	3
CO	1,000	860	900	245	175	240	230	200	195	5	5	5
ID	275	240	245	58	56	58	67	70	52	1	1	1
IA	310	*295	300	56	*56	79	65	70	73	1	1	1
KS	2,230	2,180	2,250	570	570	580	470	540	500	10	10	10
NE	1,850	1,570	1,660	445	350	470	380	460	370	5	10	10
NM	114	116	121	22	21	23	15	17	15	2	3	3
OK	305	335	345	74	75	84	78	85	72	1	5	2
SD	145	148	134	24	21	30	38	38	43	1	2	1
TX	2,680	2,690	2,700	530	475	610	580	590	580	10	15	20
WA	155	170	180	40	50	46	49	39	35	1	1	1
Oth Sts	290	230	235	64	50	66	82	68	60	2	2	1
US	10,129	*9,590	9,829	2,218	*1,997	2,374	2,135	2,270	2,075	43	60	60

^{1/2} Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better. ^{2/2} Includes death loss, movement from feedlots to pasture, and shipments to other feedlots for further feeding. * Revised